

Known Distribution of a Bat Flea, *Nycteridopsylla chapini* Jordan (Siphonaptera: Ischnopsyllidae)

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The brown bat flea, *Nycteridopsylla chapini* Jordan, is now known from several widely distributed areas of the United States east of the Great Plains. Originally it was described from Glen Echo, Maryland, by Jordan (1929). The type specimens were taken from the big brown bat, *Eptesicus fuscus* (Beau.), and were collected by R. C. Shannon in 1916. Vernon Bailey collected *N. chapini* from the Indiana bat, *Myotis sodalis* Miller and Allen, taken at Colossal Cave, Kentucky. M. W. Sanderson took *N. chapini* from the type host from a cave in Benton County, Arkansas. Lane (1953) noted the collection of a single female from the type host in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1951. The latest record is that of one male and four females collected by R. F. Myers from a male of the type host collected in Pulaski County, Missouri, in 1955.

This determination was confirmed by Dr. G. P. Holland, Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and one male and one female were deposited with him. Of the other three, two are housed in the collection of the Illinois Natural History Survey, and the remaining one is in the collection of the Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Miller and Kellogg (1955) list the distribution of *Eptesicus fuscus fuscus* (Beau.) as: "Eastern North America, west approximately to longitude 102°W., from Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba south to northern Florida and Nuevo Leon, Mexico." If one considers the other eight subspecies of *Eptesicus fuscus* as well as the additional four species of the genus which occur in North and Central America, it seems reasonable to assume that further collections will extend the known range of this flea to the west. It is doubtless a much more common species than its presence in collections would indicate (Holland, 1956).

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Hermann Weber (1899-1956)

Professor Dr. Hermann Weber, a Corresponding Member of the American Entomological Society, died November 18, 1956, at Tübingen, Germany, a few days before his 57th birthday. Although without doubt one of the really important entomologists of the present century he was hardly known personally in this country. Dr. Weber apparently never visited America, although he did correspond with a number of American morphologists. From Dr. A. Glenn Richards, *Entomological News* learned of Weber's death, and from Dr. R. E. Snodgrass we were able to learn of his serious illness for the past year or more. Dr. O. A. Johannsen was able to tell us of a brief but pleasant visit at Weber's home in Danzig many years ago, and of their discussion of certain morphological problems.

From an examination of Kürschner's *Gelehrten Kalender* for 1954 we learned that Weber was born in Bretten, Baden, November 27, 1899, and that before coming to Tübingen in 1950 to become Professor and Director of the Zoologisches Institut of the University of Tübingen, he had taught at Bonn, Danzig, Freiburg, Münster, Wien, and Strasbourg. He was awarded the Fabricius Medal by the Deutsche entomologische Gesellschaft, was an Honorary Member of the Royal Entomological Society of London, and of the Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften.